REPUBLICAN HYMN.

(Air: " Dort.") Republicans, awake! Once more for country's sake There's work to do: With purpose stern un:te For L. berty and Right. And put to headlong flight The Bourbon crew

Vile Fraud the ballot stains. Corruption holds the reins. In place and power: O save our Ship of State With all her precous freight, Fo: hidden rocks await And tempests lower!

Who stormed Resaca's height At Peach Tree's stubborn fight? Whose valor won? While Rebel bullets sped, While loyal heroes bled, Who on to victory led? Brave Harrison!

Again his country calls, And in proud Senate halls His voice is raised: For right, against the wrong, He speaks with fearless tongue, A statesman pure and strong, For wisdem praised!

Son of the Hooster State, Our chief we nomigate, We love thy name! Around thy patriot line Historic glories shine-Like honors shall be thine And equal fame! - W. B. Hamilton, in N. Y. Tribune.

FACING BOTH WAYS.

Cleveland's Nauseating Subserviency to

Mr. Cleveland's hypocrisy has been tate the policies of the Democratic acre was left to be restored.

Cleveland took occasion in his letter under pre-emption, homestead, timber est example in primary arithmetic. of acceptance to say that a second culture, desert, and mineral land laws, Every intelligent man knows that the term should not be given to any Presi- | canceled in regular course of examinadent, because the desire for a renomi- tion and proceedings in the General the wages will be for doing it. "Is it nation and a re-election would tempt Land office for abandonment, illegality not clear, then," General Harrison the incumbent of that office to use the and other causes. These figures are asks, "that the policy which provides patronage and power of the adminis- enormously over-estimated, and the the largest amount of work to be done tration to aid his ambition to become proof is found in the Commissioner's at home is the policy which will give his own successor.

In many subsequent public atterances during the first two years of his present term, Mr. Cleveland took occa-

self on his party for a renomination he uninhabited, unimproved and uncultivated. has changed his tune, and for more

the last eighteen months have been de- inflated item. port of the brigadiers in the National of the Democracy, like the party itself, ing the general welfare of the masses, of the tariff, competition regulates

He has not hesitated to use the veto | Toledo Blade. power as a means of coercion whenever it has seemed necessary to bulldoze Northern Democrats into an unwilling support of the Mills bill. "There is an Allentown for every Sowden" has been the watchword of the administration for many months, and that policy has been pursued so relentlessly that when the Mills bill came to a final vote in the House only four Northern Democrats had the courage to vote against it, although it is a well-known fact that a majority of the Democrats in every Northern district, like all their Republican neighbors, are wholly opposed to the free trade tendencies of that destructive measure.

What a mockery it is to talk about the enforcement of the Civil-Service American grain bags.......... 8.35 8.18 law in the case of petty clerks when the head of the administration and a his chief appointees are using all the power and patronage of their offici positions to gain votes for the Dem cratic ticket in the coming election.

The American people have no liking for a hypocrite, and they will not i dorse the double dealing of Mr. Clev land this year or any other year. Denver (Col.) Republican.

LAND FORFEITURES.

A Democratic Statement Which Is Not ing More Than a Collection of Lies.

The Democratic Administration h issued a pseudo-official statemen which is being sowed broadcast ovthe land as a campaign documen which purports to show the lar "actually restored to the public domain," and the land "recommended for recovery" by the present Democratic Administration. Its statements are utterly misleading, however. It are utterly misleading, however. It gives 2,108,417 acres as the quantity of domain," made up of four items.

The first is a decision of the Secreof the Texas and Pacific grant carries been fostered. with it the forteiture of the Southern
Pacific grant within conflicting limits,
low prices as they have to-day, and limits, low prices as they have to-day. amounting to 550,000 acres. Congress | yet while all the necessities are lower has never passed a bill for the forfeit- in price, wages are much better than ure of Southern Pacific lands, and they were in free-trade years. this decision, which was made for effect, can not stand for one moment in the courts. This is so well known to

record is claimed as a "restoration."

the Washington correspondent of the ganization. The Hart Club was named New York Tribune:

terminal should be drawn. If it was drawn in and changed their politics. - Cleveland one direction the grant would take land on one | (O.) Letter. side, and if the line was run in the other direc-

tion of 26,017 acres in Iowa of Sioux lolis Journal.

City & St. Paul railway lands. The plain fact is, the State refused to accept the grant, and reconveyed the land to the United States on a request tion has no claim to having accomplished it.

granted to eight Southern railroads, while not withdrawn from the public domain and every acre-so purporting to have been granted-was

shown in many ways, but in none more lect what was their due from the unse- would be no higher here than they are strikingly than in his truckling sub- lected lands. The railway companies in England, for instance, and there serviency to the brigadiers, who by did this, but there was not enough in would be no inducement to foreigners during the great tariff debate that fraud and force in the Congressional the tracts named from which selections to come here. elections of the Southern States have might be made. The enormous figures managed to secure control of the above represent the area granted above markable prosperity we must maintain House and with it the power to dic- the area there was to grant. Not an the conditions and the influences which

own report for 1887, where he says: Under the timber culture laws relinquish-

ments of entries and the making of entries for the purpose of selling relinquishments is a business of great magnitude and an unqualified sion to denounce all participation in abuse of the privilege of the laws. The same politics on the part of officials as tracts of land are entered and relinquished over and over again. Generally, in each case a new dangerous to our form of government entry is filed simultaneously with the presentaand detrimental to the public service. | tion of a relinquishment of the former; and But since he resolved to force him- the process goes on indefinitely. Meanwhile the lands are held from settlement and remain

is shown to be a fraud and a sham .-

READ THIS CAREFULLY. Tables Showing That Protection Has Low-

Pains have been taken to gather the prices of many articles and necessities in this country and to compare them, with a view to determining whether the protective tariff we have had in force for many years has resulted beneficially or disastrously to the purchasing power of our people.

The following tables, containing a few of them, will be indorsed by all whose recollection or experience has given them acquaintance with the articles named, and which have been collected from most authentic sources:

en	Cotton bats, per rol	1		. 19	.10
all	Carpet warp			.36	.17
23,1111	Fruit of loom bleach	ned cot	ton	.18	. 08
he	Lawrence L. L. bro	wn cott	on	.12	05
ial	Amoskeag B tick			224	.12
	Flat cambric			.0334	.04
10-	Everett denim			.20	.12
	Renfrew gingham			. 15	.08
	Best prints			.1154	.05
ng	York cottonade			.25	.18
in-	Opera fiannel			571/	.42
ш-	Table damask			.60	.45
re-	Sik, per doz., spool	8		.00	1.05
	Cotton thread			.70	.55
	Braid			.80	.65
	Steel pens, per box	*******	1	.00	.60
	Ball cotton			.67	.41
	Pins, per pack			.50	.32
	ARTICLES.				
		7,460	1894.	Dec	luction.
h-	Common sheeting.	4.01104		2000	
	per yard\$.084/ 5	.07	20	per cen
as	Drills, per yard	.081/	.06%	99	"
	Prints, per yara	.09%	.06	34	941
nt,	Pig iron, per ton. 2		20.00	14	. 11
er	Iron, refined, per				
er	ton	.03	.02%	25	166
nt.	Fancy Cassi-			-	
1255	meres, per yard.	.65	.50	23	81
nd	Common woolens			-	

per yard...... Medium blankets,

supplying essencial demands of our people have lowered in like proportary of the Interior that the forteiture tion under the competition that has

Wholesale Conversion.

Some thing of a political sensation settlers in that region that not one ap- was caused here by the action of the plication for entry on this area has W. J. Hart Club in deserting the Democratic party. It was formed about The second item claims the restora- three years ago of prominent Demotion of 1,500,000 acres in California of cratic Israelites in the First ward. It Republican ticket and 1,000 for your third party Atlantic & Pacific railway lands. held a meeting recently and resolved that the 149 may be as wise and honest as the Judge Sawyer, of the United States to desert the Democratic ranks. H. District Court, in a case brought be- Levy, the president of the club, exfore him some years ago, decided that pressed the sentiment of the members there was no Congressional grant of when he said he had looked the ground these lands; hence there could be no all over and came to the conclusion "restoration." The road claimed the that the Republican party is the party land, the department had put the claim for the Israelites. It was decided to on record, the court decided the claim form a First ward Harrison and not by gross bias and hatred, but by land and Thurman. Dr. Storrs was thanks God that he has never been a zinc and iron ore. - Richmond (Va.) invalid, and now the correction of the Morton Club of the members of the club and a committee was formed to The third item is thus explained by draft a constitution for the new orafter a Democratic justice of the peace. The third item is a "restoration" of 32,400 acres of Northern Pacific lands. The question in this case was in what direction a certain

tion the railroad would get the same quantity of land on the other side. The railroad got its 32,600 in any event, and no lands were saved to the public domain.

Self-preservation and self-protection Self-preservation and self-protection The fourth item claims the restora- are one and the same thing .- IndianapPRACTICAL TARIFF TALK. Harrison's Admirable Little

Speech on Protection. In his speech to the miners who vismade by Land Commissioner McFar- ited him recently, General Harrison | the eyes of a great number of honest land, a Republican. This Administra- presented some views upon the tariff and sincere, but misguided temperance question which were admirably simple reformers, as to the true character of and effective. He did not care, he the third party movement. This The document also claims the resto- said, to present statistics showing that coarse ex-slave holder, still wearing ration of 28,253,347 acres, forfeited un- the condition of American working- the stains of his hellish traffic, will der laws passed by Congress. These men is infinitely better than that of the prove a forcible object lesson in third laws were passed by Republican Con- workingmen of any other country. It partyism. - Minneapolis Tribune. gresses, long before the present Ad- was sufficient to note the fact, he ministration came into power, and it urged, that the gates of Castle Garden flowing from legislation adopted years migrants from all the European nations, ago, and which results would have and never outward for the egress of been accomplished under any adminis- American laborers seeking a more detration, Republican or Democratic. A sirable land than this. That tells the change in administration does not an- whole story, and we can not too often nul laws. The correspondent above remind ourselves that such testimony is conclusive as to the superior condi-The claim of restoration includes the nom- tions and opportunities which are here inal area of lands once purported to have been offered to those who have to work for an acre of land ever passed to the grantees, no a living. If men could do as well in lands whatever were conveyed, none were free-trade countries they would not come here by millions to found new disposed of by the United States many years homes and live under a new form of government. It is because our splen-This circular also makes the stu- did system of protection has secured to pendous claim that 2,132,360,000 acres labor a measure of reward and a of railroad indemnity lands have been degree of prosperity never before restored. This claim is a falsehood. known in the world that these people Not an acre has been restored. Or- flock to our shores in such great numders of restorations were issued, and bers. Without protection to prevent time allowed for the companies to se- unjust and unfair competition, wages

To insure the permanence of this rehave brought it about. No elaborate The statement is made that 27,460,- argument is needed to establish that When he was nominated in 1884, Mr. | 608 acros have been restored of entries | proposition. It is as plain as the easimore work there is to do the higher our laboring men steady employment and the best pay? And is it not equally clear that the policy which will transfer work from our mines and factories to foreign mines and factories must inevitably tend to the depression of wages here?" In this brief and direct statement of the case lies the whole issue between the Republican and Democratic parties. It is not a The falsifier who got up the circular matter of profound and intricate than a year past he has more openly has counted each tract every time it theorizing, but of plain and and more persistently made use of his was entered and canceled. It will be practical fact. We know that certain official position to aid his political as- seen that a big total can be made with excellent results have been produced pirations than any previous President | comparatively few quarter sections. | by certain logical causes, and it is There is no means of ascertaining the reasonable to believe that the same All his appointments to office during real area of land restored under this cause will go on operating in the same signed to promote his chances of re- As will be seen, the enormous total tion to our affairs. It is absolutely nomination, and there is no room to which is shown in this circular shrinks true, in other words, that protection doubt that his adoption of the ex- into insignificant proportions when the has proved to be a profitable policy ploded Calhoun policy of free trade "wind" and falsehood are eliminated for us, putting actual dollars and cents was solely designed to secure the sup- from it, and the miraculous land-saving into the pockets of all classes, promot- about this way: Under the operation employment. Is not that a sufficient vindication of its value and a sufficient reason for its continuance? The tariff matter, with all its bewilderments, comes at last to the simple question of financial profit. Does protection pay? If so, then it is a good thing and ought to be preserved. Not all the philosophy in the world can discredit it if the facts prove that it is a practical advantage to the country; and that is exactly what the facts do prove bevend all controversy .- St. Louis Globe-

Democrat. CANDIDATE BROOKS.

An Object Lesson in Third Partyism Which Can't Be Misunderstood.

Dr. John A. Brooks in his letter of acceptance denounces the Republican party as "the consummation of human selfishness and infamy," and speaks of himself as a man actuated only by motives of righteousness and all that is noble and good and true. The other day this same man said from a public platform at Decatur, Ill.: "I have been a rebel, a slave-holder and a fireeating Democrat, but thank God I have never been a Republican, and I have not that sin to answer for."

Friends of public decency hoped that such an utterance would be considered sufficient cause for removing this ill-bred, uneducated and coarse blackguard of an ex-rebel and ex-slaveholder from the National ticket of the third party, but he has been permitted to accept and is now soliciting the suffrages of the American people North and South for the high office of Vice-President, posing before the country as a man of pure conscience and noble virtues. Rev. D. R. Lucas, of Iowa, who belongs to the same church with Dr. Brooks and who is a life-long Salt, nails, groceries, clothing and Prohibitionist, in an open letter to "lands actually restored to the public every other necessity entering into and the Vice-Presidential candidate says,

among other things: You have been in Missouri for many years where the Democratic party has been in a large majority, and you have been a member of that member of the Republican party and worked in that line, and with what result? We have one of the best prohibition laws in Iowa that has ever been made, and it is as well enforced as any other law. I have followed no ignis fatuus of third party impracticability. You have. Now, what is the result? My State is prohibitory; yours is not, and yet, forsooth, because I can not conscientiously follow your method that has proven a failure, and abandon my own that has proven a success, I am to be

accounted as lacking in conscience.

Aga n. we have 130,000 Prohibitionists in but it is not very good taste nor very good mor-als for the one to say that he is the only honest

And what is true of the State of Iowa is true This is the language of an upright

great moral reform.

"bloody shirt." The nomination of the man Brooks and the fact that his name remains on the ticket in spite of his abominable mouthings will open

FREE-TRADE FALSEHOOD.

is therefore claiming credit for results swing inward for the admission of im- Facts Showing That Protection Does Not Increase the Cost of Necessaries. If persistency and pertinacity can do it the Democrats propose to convince the majority of American voters that they are fools. The means in use are the old reliable Bourbon methods of falsehood and deception. In general terms and with all the crushing force of deception the cry is eternally promulgated that the tariff is a tax upon American labor, and in their anxiety for its welfare propose to take away the tariff and submit their charge to the benevolent mercies of the wretched labor of Europe. Of course the basis for the proposition lies in the allegation that tariff increases the cost of the wares that it protects. It makes no difference that that is true only in a limited degree. As a broad proposition it is false. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, exploded the pet Democratic deception when he declared in the House

When the Republican party came into power in the House it found calico at 15 cents a yard and whisky 20 cents a gallon, and when it went out of power 25 years afterwards it left calico at 5 cents a yard and whisky taxed at \$1 a gallon.

The able Pennsylvanian might have gone much further in his comparison to show that protection does not increase the price of any thing save goods made in foreign countries. Of course, cases might be cited wherein the expense of American over European labor does increase prices to some extent, but that fact can be left to the equalizing work of competition and the general laws of business to settle. In 1860 pig-iron was worth in Philadelphia \$22.75 a ton. In 1888, with a

protective tariff of \$6.72 to protect the American miner, the price is only \$18. Under a tariff of 50 cents a foot on plate glass the price of that article has declined from \$2.50 a foot in 1866 to 75 cents a foot in 1888. Steel rails have declined in price under a tariff of from \$28 to \$17 a ton from \$166 in 1867 to

\$31 in 1888. In 1860 salt was on the free list, just where the Mills bill proposes to put it now, and sold about \$3 a barrel. Now the tariff on salt is about 33 cents a barrel and it sells for about one-half of the old free-trade price. The same general tendency to cheapness is no- Fathers of the Republic Who Were Strong ticeable in nearly every protected article. The conditions that brought about this condition had nothing to do with the tariff. The situation stands and constantly enlarging the field of prices. Under the Democratic notion of free trade, foreign importations would regulate our markets for us .-Sacramento Bee.

POVERTY AND RUIN. That Is What the Passage of the Mills Bill Would Mean. The Democratic party comes before

reform bill, which, if carried out, will reduce all values all over the country at least one-third; and the workingman or tradesman who owns a house or other property valued at say \$900 -and on which he has made a payment of \$300-will find that after the introduction of tariff reform, so-called, his house will not be worth more than the face value of his debt or mortgage, namely, \$600, and the \$300 which he saved from his earnings of years to buy a homestead are lost forever, thanks to the cheapening effects of tariff reform. The manufacturer who runs a mill, stocked say for instance with \$300,000 worth of wool and woolen goods, will learn that after the passage of the Mills Tariff Reform bill he has lost just one-third of what he considered his assets, perhaps the fruits of a lifetime's hard and exciting labor and sacrifices; perhaps he will be a bankrupt. At any rate banks and financial institutions all over the country will be exceedingly careful in extending credit to business men, on account of the terrific shrinkage in values which must result if the bill is passed. These are cold, naked, indisputable facts. The suit of clothes which you wear to-night, and for which you have paid your tailor \$15, will then be worth only \$10, and you will not pay your American tailor \$15 provements. for a suit made in America if you can buy a suit made in Europe, fully as good, for \$10. Consequently the stock of goods which your tailor has on hand will be worth only the price that European made goods can be bought for and no more. Now, if you want to reduce the wages of our principal con-

Albany Journal. " Mum Is the Word."

sumer, the working-man, to the star-

citizen of New York, and one of the pendence for years. best-known and most eloquent clergymen of the United States. A few weeks and intelligent citizen who is actuated its platform, and would support Cleve his hopes were with the South, but been largely developed in the way of LONE STAR STATE. the keenest interest in the cause of a taking his vacation in the Adirondacks at the time, and either did not have an It is not Democrats, but Republicans opportunity to contradict these tales or who are requested and expected to did not dream them worthy of notice. cast their votes for this man Brooks, Now, however, he has written a letter in the judgment of whom it was a announcing adherence to the Repubgreater sin to save the Union than to lican party. He will support Harrison the temperance people of the North in reduction should be made until it is ROUTES 6 disrupt it, and a greater sin to abolish and Morton as he supported every general like it?-Chicago Mail. slavery than to traffic in human flesh other Presidential ticket nominated by and blood. His very appearance as a the Republicans from the establishcandidate is an insult to the intelli- ment of the party. The Democratic gence, conscience and morals of every papers which have placed him in a loyal citizen. At their National con- false light by their reports will not say vention the third party delegates were a word about this letter, though. prolific in their denunciation of the Louis Globe-Democrat.

OPPOSED TO LABOR. Why Intelligent Working-Men Will Not

Vote for Grover Cleveland. The official acts of Grover Cleveland. while Governor of New York, were so notoriously against the interest of laboring-men in the vetoing of many important measures, that the Working-men's Municipal Reform League. of New York City, have determined that their fellow-laborers throughout the country shall become acquainted with his record, and have therefore issued a circular setting forth eleven reasons why working-men will not vote for Cleveland. George Blair, whose signature is appended to the circular, was a State Prison Inspector when Cleveland was Governor, and A. F. Smith, another signer, is ex-president of a Democratic club and First they, but none have yet felt that they Master Workman of the Eccentric Engineer's Union. Following is the circu- so to do is stronger. Others had the

" To the Working-men of the Unsted States: A circular embodying the following points in opposition to the candidacy of Grover Cleveland for President of the United States was issued by the representative working men of New York State, who sent a committee to the Democratic convention at Chicago, in 1884, for that purpose. Eleven reasons why working-men will not vote for Cleveland. "While Governor of the State of New York he was opposed to the following labor meas-

res:
"He vetoed the bill establishing a Department of Labor, and making the secretary of said department a Cabinet officer. "He vetoed the Mechanic's Lien Law bill, making the wages of working-men engaged in the construction of buildings a first mortgage on the property.
"He vetoed the Life and-Limb bill, making

employers responsible for accidents happening from imperfect machinery or inferior construc-tion of buildings.

"He vetoed the Tenement house cigar bill forbidding the manufacture of cigars in a tenement-house.

"He vetoed the bill compelling the elevated railroads of New York City to charge only five

crat, but, thank God, I have never cents fare.
"He vetoed the Printers' bill requiring all sin to answer for," is found a sentithe State printing to be done by union work-"He vetoed the bill making ten hours a legal day's work for all street-car employes.
"He vetoed the bill abolishing convict labor

in prisons, although this proposit on, when submitted to the ropular vote of the people, was carried by a majority of 60,000.

"He vetoed the Child-Labor bill, providing for the inspection of factor es where children were employed, and prohibiting the employment of children under fourteen years of age. ment of children under fourteen years of age.

"He signed the bill compelling the stationary engineers of New York City to pay a tax of two dollars per year to the police pension fund or be debarred from following their vocation.

"He signed the bill reducing the fees of the New York harbor pilots, which bill benefited only the foreign steamer monopolies.

"George Blair,

"Chairman Packing box Makers.

"Chairman Packing-box Makers.
"A. F. SMITH,
"Secretary Stationary Engineers." Since the expiration of his term as Governor the five-cent fare is a fact. All the other measures which he vetoed have been passed and are in operation. The Engineers' Tax bill, after being in operation one year, has been repealed. Brothers, with this record, not of public utterances, but of official acts, are you willing to elect this man to run over us for another four years in the interests of monopoly and foreign syndicates? A. H. GALLAHUE,

League of New York. THE TARIFF ISSUE.

Charman Working-men's Municipal Reform

GEORGE WASHINGTON - Congress have repeatedly, and not without success, directed their attention to the encouragement of manufactures. The object is of too much consequence not to insure a continuance of their efforts | as a sneer at patriotism. Mr. Brooks every way which shall appear eligible.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN-Every manufacturer encouraged in our country makes part of a market for provisions within ourselves, and saves so much money to the country as must otherwise be exported to pay for the manufactures he supplies.

the people with a platform and a tariff-ALEXANDER HAMILTON-There are natural causes tending to render the floating above the door): "Democrats, external demand for the surplus of I reckon." Man in front door: "Not agricultural nations a precarious re- so bad as that, stranger; its the sherliance.

THOMAS JEFFERSON-We must now place our manufacturers by the side of the people that it is wrong to mention the agriculturalist. . . . Ex- the suppression of the colored vote of perience has taught me that manufact- the South, or stop efforts for the right ures are now as necessary to our in- in this direction.-Hartford Post. dependence as to our comfort.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS-The great in- in Carrollton, Ky. There is a Repubterests of an agricultural, commercial lican club composed of 250 white men. and manufacturing nation are so linked and among them are forty-five men in union together that no permanent | who have always voted the Democratic cause of prosperity to one of them can | ticket. operate without extending its influence

popular enough to run 4,000 ahead of ANDREW JACKSON-Upon the success his ticket and to succeed Cleveland as of our manufactures, as the handmayor of Buffalo, is out for Harrison maid of agriculture and commerce, depends in a great measure the in- and Morton. dependence of our country, and none can feel more sensibly than I do the unicorn have taken the stump for necessity of encouraging them.

Cleveland and Thurman is not calcu-DANIEL WEBSTER-That is the truest American policy which shall most use- the estimation of the Irish. - Patrick fully employ American capital and Ford, in North American Review. American labor, and best sustain the population, * * agriculture, com- Turpie and nephew of the late Vicemerce and manufactures will prosper President Hendricks, W. S. Pierce, of Indiana, a Democrat, is reported as together or languish together. saying he will "work and vote for

ABRAHAM LINCOLN-I am in favor of a protective tariff and internal im- Harrison and Morton," and that

FISK AND BROOKS.

They Are Leading Nothing Less Than an

Auti-Republican Movement. The Prohibition candidates for the Rochester, N. Y., writes to a friend at Presidency and Vice-Presidency in their letters of acceptance devote the Anastota: "I am for Harrison, greater part of their attention to abuse although, as the saying goes, I have of the Republican party and the Repub- been voting for Jackson all my life." lican platform.

vation level of Europe, vote the Dem-If they are not playing into the ocratic ticket. If you desire to see the hands of the Democracy they should helped to save the Union; a man who misery of poverty in all its nakedness take down their signs. General Fisk, has a standing at home; who will in your own midst, vote the free-trade Democratic ticket. If you want to be | we are sorry to say, is carried away | bring to the great office of President a responsible for a social revolution in either by unreasoning prejudice or in- clean record, a clean character; one sane fanaticism. Naturally a good who will maintain the dignity of the years to come, worse than any revoluman, with a military record that he Nation at home and abroad." tion history has ever known, vote the Democratic ticket. - Alfred Dodge, in | can afford to be proud of, he has become imbued with the idea that the Republican party is the deadly enemy | eight years ago Lieutenant-Governor of the temperance cause, when, in fact, of Virginia on the Democratic ticket Rev. R. S. Storrs is a conspicuous it has been its mainstay and total de-

The other party. Brooks, confesses and Morton. His friends say that he that he has been a rebel at heart; that has for some time past been dissatisago the Democratic papers, with a he was a traitor to his country; that fied with the Democratic plank on the great flourish, declared that he had while pretending to be in sympathy the tariff. General Walker is a leading left the Republican party on account of with the Union cause his wishes and lawyer in Pulaski, which has recently Republican.

This is a pleasant statement coming from a candidate for the Vice-Presi- protectionist, and for the reason that dency of the United States. How do I am an American and a friend of the loyal and patriotic Prohibitionists American labor. No working-man of Iowa and Kansas like it? How do has ever called for a reduction, and no

One of the most notable remarks from one end of the country to the of Grover Cleveland was that "the soil remains in its place." The people will duties so high that not a single article gladly, in November, show him the of foreign manufacture can come in.difference between Grover Cleveland T. V. Powderly, General Master Work and the soil .- Peoria Transcript.

REVIVAL OF PATRIOTISM. Seneficent Effects of John A. Brooks

otic hearts against the representatives

of the old South. Treason is not so

soon to be forgotten that one of its

representatives can be placed on a Na-

and earnest condemnation. The Pro-

hibitionists may feel that they are the

special instruments to awaken a new

sentiment and create a new order of

things, but they are not. There are

other parties as wise and liberal as

dared go so far even where inclination

wisdom better to measure the state of

popular feeling and fathom the depths

of patriotic sentiment. True, almost a

quarter of a century divides the scenes

of peace to-day from the scenes of war,

the crape has been taken from the

door-latch, and the graves have grown

does not slumber, and treason is not to

be rewarded. The recognition of it,

however remotely and unthinkingly it

may be done, stirs the depths of the

patriotic sentiment to an active re-

monstrance and public rebuke. Not

content with the sentiment his nomi-

nation aroused, the candidate must

further awaken this spirit by speech.

In his words, "I have been a rebel, a

been a Republican, and I have not that

ment that will be denounced not by

Republicans as a party, but by the

sentiment of patriotism that is above.

beyond and stronger than all parties.

party toward rebellion is remembered.

not in a partisan, but actual sense, pa-

tience itself becomes exhausted in

hearing the declaration that rebellion

is a less sin than Republicanism. This

to a degree, the embodiment. The

source of this utterance is authorita-

tive enough to awaken that sentiment

armies when Mr. Brooks was under

the flag of secession. A candidate for

a high office can afford to antagonize

party and partisan policies, but no man

partisan but National. This sentiment

is in all parties, and the words of Mr.

Brooks will create antagonism against

him even in his own party. His words

will not be interpreted as a fling at the

Republican party, but will be accepted

may regard this sentiment as lightly

now as he did in 1861-5, but the rebel-

lion was accepted as no jest, and the

sentiment that crushed it then will not

brook its boastfulness now .- Chicago

DRIFT OF OPINION.

Stranger (noticing a red bandana

The mugwumps can not teach

There is a political revolution

Ex-Congressman Scoville, of

Buffalo, N. Y., a Democrat who was

The fact that the lion and the

The law partner of Senator

"Harrison will carry Indiana by at

least 8,000 majority." It will now be

the proper thing for editors of post-

offices to denounce Pierce as a "hoss

Ex-Mayor Henry L. Fish, of

Mr. Fish adds: "I want to vote for

an honest statesman; a soldier who

It is understood here that Gen

with General Kemper, has announced

his determination to vote for Harrison

FI am a high tariff man and

demanded by the people. We need no

tariff tinkering. We want protection

other: touch not the tariff, raise the

man, Knights of Labor.

Dispatch.

thief."-Utica Herald.

iff."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Current (Ind.).

When the attitude of the Republican

THOMAS KIRBY, Banker, In the nomination of John A. Brooks for Vice-President the Prohibitionists unwillingly contributed largely to the

ABILENE, KANSAS.

awakening of patriotic sentiment. However it should be, the fact remains that there is a strong feeling in patri-TRANSACTS A

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green, but the spirit of patriotism Transacts a general banking business-No limit to our liability.

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does not come from a man whose words Respectfully invites the citizens of Abimay be regarded as the idle vaporings lene to his Bakery, at the old Keller of a buffoon or the boast of a braggart, stand, on Third street, where he has but from one whose personality as tenstantly a supply of the best merged into his party, of which he is,

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CAKES, COOKIES.

of patriotism which materialized into CANDIES,

OYSTERS, &c.

who seeks popular favor or personal to be found in the city. Special orders respect can with immunity antagonize for anything in my line promptly atthat patriotic sentiment which is not lended to on short notice.

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